

$$E = \gamma mc^2 \quad (m \neq 0), \quad E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \quad (\text{photons}), \quad E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4, \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$z = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda_0} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}} - 1$$

$$\text{For a neutral Hydrogen atom: } E_n = -\frac{13.6\text{eV}}{n^2}, \quad g_n = 2n^2$$

$$\text{M. - B. distribution function: } n_v dv = n \left( \frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} e^{-mv^2/2kT} 4\pi v^2 dv, \quad v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}}$$

$$\text{Boltzmann Equation: } \frac{N_b}{N_a} = \frac{g_b}{g_a} e^{-(E_b - E_a)/kT}$$

$$\text{Saha Equation: } \frac{N_{i+1}}{N_i} = \frac{2kT Z_{i+1}}{P_e Z_i} \left( \frac{2\pi m_e kT}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} e^{-\chi/kT}, \quad Z = g_1 + \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} g_j e^{-(E_j - E_1)/kT}$$

$$F = \frac{L}{4\pi r^2}, \quad m_1 - m_2 = -2.5 \log \left( \frac{F_1}{F_2} \right), \quad m - M = 5 \log d - 5$$

$$\text{Equations of Stellar Structure: } \frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{GM_r \rho}{r^2}, \quad \frac{dM_r}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho$$

$$\text{Binding Energy for a nucleus } {}^A_Z X \text{ is: } Q = [Zm_p + Nm_n - m({}^A_Z X)]c^2$$

$$P_e \approx K \rho^{5/3}, \text{ where, } K = \left( \frac{3}{8\pi} \right)^{2/3} \frac{h^2}{5m_e} \left( \frac{Z}{A} \cdot \frac{1}{m_H} \right)^{5/3}.$$

$$\text{Interval for flat space - time (cartesian coordinates): } ds^2 = c^2 dt^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$\text{Interval for flat space - time (spherical coordinates): } ds^2 = c^2 dt^2 - dr^2 - r^2 d\theta^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2$$

$$\text{Interval for Schwarzschild metric: } ds^2 = c^2 dt^2 \left( 1 - \frac{2GM}{rc^2} \right) - dr^2 \left( 1 - \frac{2GM}{rc^2} \right)^{-1} - r^2 d\theta^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2$$